South Sudan

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Annexes W13 2019 (March 25 – March 31)
The total consultation in the country since week 1 of 2019 is 1,905,863 by hub. Bentiu registered the highest number of consultations as indicated in the table above. The total number of consultations by county is shown in the map above. See the key for more information.
Figure 1, above shows the proportional mortality for 2019, with AWD being the main cause of mortality accounting for 20.8% of the deaths since week 1 of 2019, followed by malaria and ARI.

Figure 2, indicates the top causes of morbidity in the country, with malaria being the leading cause of morbidity 25,630 (45.8%) followed by AWD, ARI and ABD respectively since week 1 of 2019. Refer to the figure above for more information.
In the relatively stable states, malaria is the top cause of morbidity accounting for 21.4% of the consultations in week 13 (representing an increase from 18.7% in week 12).
Among the IDPs, ARI and Malaria accounted for 29% and 10% of the consultations in week 13. The other significant causes of morbidity in the IDPs includes AWD, Skin diseases, and Measles.

The top causes of morbidity in the IDPs in 2019 include, ARI, Malaria, AWD, Skin diseases, and injuries.
Malaria is the top course of Morbidity in the country, a total of 538,279 cases with 702 deaths registered since week 1 of 2019. Malaria trend for week 13 of 2019 is below 2017, 2016 and 2018, 2017, and 2016 as shown in the figure 4a, above.

Since the beginning of the year, a total of 63 malaria alerts have been triggered, 51 of those were verified. The Maps above indicate the location reporting malaria alerts from, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019.
Acute Watery Diarrhoea | Trends over time

The number of AWD alerts triggered since week 1 of 2019 is 94, out of which 73 were verified. Maps above highlight the areas reporting AWD alerts from 2015 to 2019.

AWD is one of the top causes of morbidity in the country with 163,838 cases reported since week 1 of 2019 including 254 deaths. AWD trend for week 13 of 2019 is below 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 as shown in figure 5a, above.
Since week 1 of 2019, a total of 28,148 cases of ABD have been reported country wide including 121 deaths. ABD trend for 2019 is on increase is above 2015 and 2016. Refer to figure 6a, above.

Total of 119 alerts were generated since week 1 of 2019, of which 97 were verified by the county surveillance team. Maps indicating areas triggering alerts since 2015 to 2019 are shown above.
Since the beginning of 2019, at least 511 suspect measles cases including 46 death (CFR 0.74%) have been reported. Of these, suspect cases have undergone measles case-based laboratory-backed investigation with samples collected out of which measles IgM positive cases; clinically confirmed cases; and cases confirmed by epidemiological linkage.

Since week 1 of 2019, 148 alerts of measles were triggered and 116 of those have been verified at county level. Maps of areas raising alerts from 2015 to 2019 are shown above.
This bulletin is produced by the Ministry of Health with Technical support from WHO

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Notes

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The data has been collected with support from the EWARS project. This is an initiative to strengthen early warning, alert and response in emergencies. It includes an online, desktop and mobile application that can be rapidly configured and deployed in the field. It is designed with frontline users in mind, and built to work in difficult and remote operating environments. This bulletin has been automatically published from the EWARS application.

More information can be found at http://ewars-project.org